

# Converting Colors

Android(4280714499)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280714499) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280714499)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	268503
RGB	38, 133, 3
RGB Percent	15%, 52%, 1%
CMY	0.8510, 0.4784, 0.9882
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.98, 0.48
HSL	104°, 96%, 27%
HSV	104°, 98%, 52%
XYZ	9.2033, 17.1937, 2.9198
YIQ	89.7750, -14.8900, -60.5700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

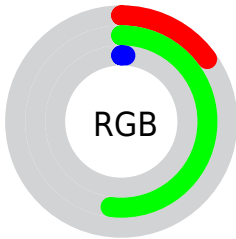
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	3, 133, 98
Decimal	2524419
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.50, -48.43, 51.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 70.585, 133.325
Yxy	17.1937, 0.3139, 0.5865
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280714499 (0xFF268503)
YUV	89.7750, -42.7801, -45.4067
Hunter-Lab	41.4653, -32.9459, 24.8508

# Details

The Android color `4280714499` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339900`. A complement of this color would be `4284613509`, and the grayscale version is `4284111450`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284726082`, and `4278211072` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280583424`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281369872`.

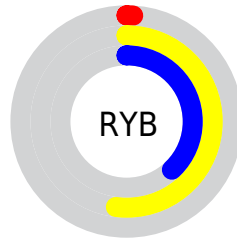
# Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (52%)

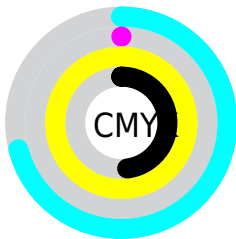
Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (38%)

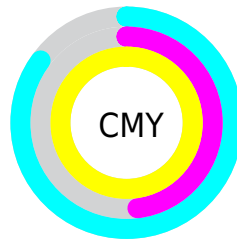


Cyan (71%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (99%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280714499 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4280714499 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280714499



4280714499

4294967295



4278217472



4284726082



4278211072



4286568285



4278204928



4288476279



4278199296



4290379666



4278190080



4292280238



4294180810



4294967271



4280714499



4280714499

■ 4280583424

■ 4281369872

■ 4281959710

■ 4282615083

■ 4283270456

■ 4283925830

■ 4284515667

■ 4285171040

■ 4285826413

■ 4286416251

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4285757696



4280714499



4278225742

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4280714499



4278223846



4292487003

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4280714499



4284613509

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4291506583



4280714499



4278219497

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4280714499



4278225861



4287976907



4291511842

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4280714499



4278226296



4287976907



4292420719



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4280714499



4287212923



4286930947



4282472248



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4280714499



4281314560



4278420767



4282204732



4280517120



4278256384



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4284613509



4286513325



4286907241



4282465346



4284416130

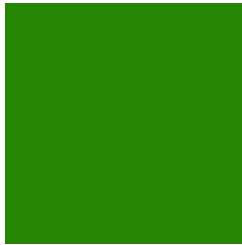


4278321155



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280714499 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

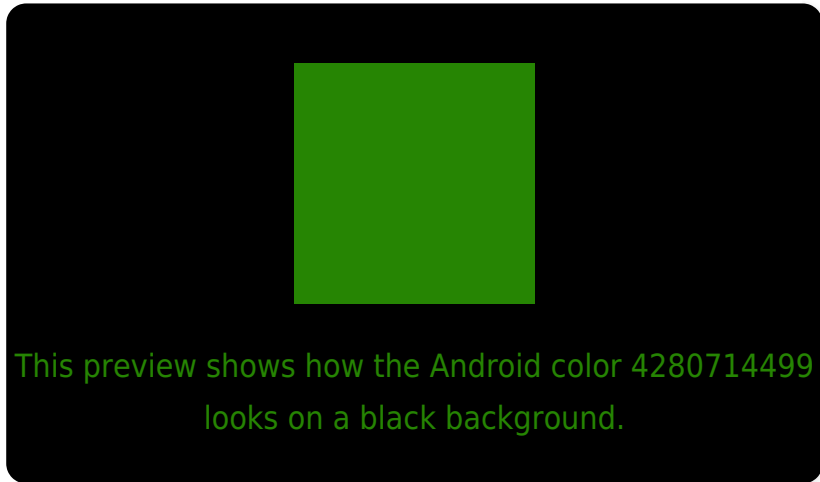
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4280714499 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280714499.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280714499.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280714499

**Protanopia**  
4286673664

**Deuteranopia**  
4287655196



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280714499



**Protanomaly**

4284512769



**Deuteranomaly**

4285101587



**Tritanomaly**

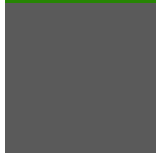
4281892694

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280714499



**Achromatopsia**

4284111450



**Achromatomaly**

4282870330

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280714499 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(38, 133, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 133, 3)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(38, 133, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 133, 3) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280714499 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(38, 133, 3) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 133, 3) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 133, 3)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 133, 3); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 133, 3);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 133, 3)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280714499 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 133, 3) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 133,  
3) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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